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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 13 1887

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MOSBY'S WRATH

STILL REMAINS WARM AND UNAP-
PEASED.

General Van Vleet Suggests That the Alleged Tele-
grams May be Forgeries—The Probability of
European War—Bismarck's Speech Re-
garded with Fear by Europeans.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—[Special.]—The Tele-
gram sensation has created a little stir here. Colonel Mosby and his friends are as indignant as ever at the charge that he was ready to sell out the confederacy at the most critical period of his fortunes. I learn that Mosby has written a letter to General Rufus Ingalls, now on the retired list and living in New York, asking for all the information he can give on these remarkable dispositions between him and General Pleasanton in which Pleasanton instigates and Mosby could be bought, and Ingalls replies that Pleasanton need not stand back on the wire. General Pleasanton said today that he had no recollection of ever having sent such a telegram. This was all he would say. General Van Vleet, who was on Sherman's staff during the war, and who visited Atlanta with the general in 1865, said he did not believe any such telegram was ever sent by Pleasanton and Ingalls. He said they were suspicious on the same. Still these papers are flying among the relatives of the war department, and are going together as a part of the history of the war. If they are not genuine, how came they there? General Van Vleet's doubt suggests the worse alternative of forgery in official papers. Colonel Mosby has not abated his determination to go to the action of the matter. He looks upon it as a sub at his honor, and resent it with great indignation.

WANTED FOR

Among the diplomats in Washington, the prospect of European war at an early date is regarded as excellent. The European representa-
tives here are in frequent communication with their home governments, and the busy movement in their official headquarters indi-
cate something unusual is transpiring. A special cable telegram received by the Evening
News today, from London, gives the following
fancy outlook for the continuance of a gen-
eral peace in Europe:

The speech of Bismarck and Von Moltke were
well with intense interest, and have produced
a deep impression throughout Europe. The out-
come certainly will be the passage of the army bill
this or, if not as Bismarck planned, said to be a
new war. The Times' special correspondent
describes it as delivered with a stamping
sort of caution when referring
to Germany's relation with
Russia, and with prompt, rapid utterance when
dealing with France. The general tone of the
speech, and his contempt for the Bulgarian
and the bluntness of his threats to the
Empire, were the chief features of the speech.
In a word, the war of 1860 would be man's child's
play in its effect on France." It is a striking coinci-
dence that simultaneously with Bismarck's
speech, the French government announces an
increase in the army estimates. The government is
expected to make the budget
more liberal, and to increase the army expenditure by
sixty million francs, and we resolved to increase the army expenditure by
sixty million francs. The increased army
estimates are to be met by a new loan. The
French papers all ask this morning, how long,
will Germany ask for more men and France
say, peace likely to be preserved?

F. H. R.

DISCUSSION OF THE CULLOM BILL.

The Senate Spends Another Day on It With-
out Reaching a Vote.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—In the senate, re-
ferred to the committee on claims, re-
ferred the senate bill to extend the time for
reaching a settlement, for twelve months, and
in his motion the bill was considered and
passed.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on approp-
riations, reported back the army approp-
riation bill, with amendments. Ordered printed.
The senate then, at 1:15, resumed considera-
tion of the bill, and the committee on claims
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Mr. Ingalls expressed the hope that Mr. Cul-
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peels that were uniform, equal and just. Peeling had been found to be the best means of estimating reasonable rates and making them steady and uniform. It was a consolidation and monopoly, which unbridled competition had produced both. He instanced the case of six railroad companies, which now covered the territory between the Potomac and the Mississippi, Ohio and the Gulf. The prohibition of their pooling arrangements would end in their unbridled competition and their eventual bankruptcy, and one man in New York could afford to pay thirty millions for controlling interest in all the railroads of the country, and then carry them on as a great combination monopoly. The same thing would apply to other sections of the country. This would be, practically, the working of the system. The bill, if rigidly enforced, would do more than any law ever passed by congress for the destruction of railroad property, and for the imprisonment of thousands of widows and orphans, who were left to care for themselves. He believed that the author and advocates of the bill (if it passed as it came from the conference committee) would have abundant reason before six months to regret its passage. The commerce of the country could not be bound by iron chains. No unbending rule of transportation could promote its prosperity. The whole country would suffer for it.

Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, criticised the report of the conference committee for its ambiguity and indefiniteness in regard to the most material portions of the bill. The great body of the people from whom the demand for legislation on this subject came, did not desire to be invited to a feast of legislative legerdemain. Log-
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THE SOUTHERN STATES.

News Collected From All Parts of Dixie.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Sumter national bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

The new town council of Darlington has placed the liquor license at \$150, which is \$25 less than it was last year.

The Green Pond, Waterboro and Branchville railroad has been completed to a point within a mile of Waterboro.

James E. Davis, of Barnwell, who was so severely shot on Christmas day by W. E. Owens, is rapidly recovering.

The directors of the Sumter cotton mills have declared a dividend of seven per cent on the capital stock, and also passed ten per cent to the surplus.

A little colored girl, ten years old, living near Darlington was leaning over the fire place when her dress caught fire. She ran from the house, but was so badly burned that she died the following day.

One hundred and fifty negroes left Streeters last week for Texas and Arkansas, seeking land and better homes. Wives have gone and left their husbands. They are poor and dissatisfied, having had four successive failures in the crops.

An attempt was made to wreck a train near Honea Path on the night of the 1st instant, by placing an iron bar across the track. It was struck by the engine, and a special freight going west about nine o'clock, but fortunately no injury was done, as the bar was knocked clear of the track by the pilot of the engine.

FLORIDA.

Leon county is redeeming her bonds and stopping interest.

Gainesville now boasts of a population numbering 10,000 souls.

C. P. White, of Voluia, last week picked 1,050 oranges from a five year old tree.

Mr. Tyson, of Smithville, Ga., is now on Indian river looking out for a location for a newspaper.

The university library at Tallahassee has received 20 volumes of Swedenburg's Publishing society.

The reduction of hands in the railroad shops in Tallahassee turns twenty-two employees into the cold.

Mr. Zinn of Hawthorne, has a gin running night and day, showing that the cotton crop and business is improving rapidly.

Mr. Komper, of Tallahassee, killed three pigs last Monday. Two of them netted 1,000 pounds of pork and the other 400 pounds.

Mr. Kresler, of Point Pines, shot an eight foot alligator last week, but a horse died nearly as well last Sunday, jumping on and disabling one, five feet and a half long.

The Courier, Mr. S. A. Jones's new paper in Tampa, appeared Wednesday. This makes three weekly newspapers for Tampa, and it is now a question of the "survival of the fittest."

A man named Weaver appeared at the court a few days ago to transact some business with the clerk of the court, who said he had walked all the way from Brevard to Tallahassee to straighten out his land matters.

Dr. King Wylie, of Sanden, in company with Surgeon General Hamilton, of the United States, and the president of the board of health of Hillsborough, Duval and Putnam counties, left last week for Havana, Cuba, on a professional visit.

A wild boar was killed in Rice-creek swamp, near Palatka, a few days ago. The hog weighed more than three hundred pounds and was killed by Mr. Jimmie Grooms. The tusks were about seven inches long, and shows just what a Florida razor-back can do when given the freedom of the swamps.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. Kape Elias, who represents the extreme western district in the legislature, is the first Blackbird ever in that body.

Elizabeth Bird, an old negro woman, was burned to death near Durham. Her clothing accidentally caught from a fire in the yard.

It is stated that many of the most prominent tobacco farmers of the section around Henderson will not put in a full crop of tobacco this year.

The governor has definitely ascertained that Governor Seales will not order an election to fill the vacancy in the fifth district, caused by Edd's resignation.

The governor has offered a reward of \$100 for Thomas Brinkley, who is charged with the murder of Pierce Hermann, at Hickory, Christmas day. Hermann was a merchant there. Directly after committing the crime Brinkley fled.

While Lawrence Pritchard, son of Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Pritchard, was hunting at Lake Winnebago his gun burst, wounding him painfully in the face and hands. The gun was overcharged. The injuries are not considered serious.

Negro loyalty in some cases is terrible, and the latest incident occurred at Charlotte, where the wife of John Morris beat him on the head with cooking utensils, fracturing his skull and causing his death last Wednesday night. The murderer has fled.

The state board of agriculture meets on the 15th, and has invited the farmers of the state to meet with it for a general discussion. There has been specially called a state convention of farmers on the 26th instant. This appears to be exciting quite a deal of interest.

The weather has for ten days stopped all work in the public buildings, and that of private ones as well. The work has been seriously interfered with. It is hoped that the legislature will authorize the extension of the insane asylum, the completion of the governor's mansion and state library, and the construction of the industrial school.

Wilmington has had more trouble than any place in the state during the past few months in the way of strikes. The last one of these labor troubles was caused by railway firemen. The police stopped the trouble. Thursday one of the strikers, a negro named Aycock, was beaten by Maynard Hill, of Wilmington, charged with threatening to kill one. Massenburg, a negro who had been given Aycock's position.

ALABAMA.

Canton complains of an excess of tramps.

All of North Alabama seems to be on a boom.

Three colored and one white man are confined in Clinton county jail.

A movement is on foot to plant a hundred and eighty dollar carriage and wagon factory at Birmingham.

The residence of Mr. G. W. Abbott, of Arkadelphia was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Everything in the house was lost.

J. W. Woodward of Livingston, who made an assignment some days ago, has compromised with his creditors and resumed business.

The Monitor Advertiser says that Dr. Massey killed hogs last week that the cost of raising the meat was not over two and a half cents per pound.

Major Garland Goode, an old and esteemed citizen of Mobile, formerly in the cotton factory business, died and was buried Friday.

He was born in Edgefield, S. C.

The little six-year-old daughter of Mr. Kendrick, living near Calera, was burned to death Friday morning. Her clothing caught on fire, and before assistance came she was burned almost to a crisp.

S. Palacio, the famous fruit man, mysteriously disappeared after disposing of nearly all his property. His wife has sold since, but the remnants and fixtures are taken up the business, and gone to meet her husband in parts unknown.

A negro company is the latest novelty in the land speculation line at Birmingham. It is called the North Alabama Colored Land company, and is capitalized at \$50,000. Nearly all the prominent colored people in town are interested in it.

Prohibition virtually prevails in Blount County, from the 31st of December, 1888, until the 23rd of July, 1889, owing to the action of the legislature passed to regulate power of obtaining license to liquor dealers in this county.

The Lowndesboro correspondent Hayneville thinks says: Planters have pretty generally

commenced work for 1887. With few exceptions most of them have plenty of labor and we trust all parties will be better satisfied during the coming year.

M. Mayer Richards, a cotton buyer in Montgomery, was arrested Saturday on a warrant issued by Justice H. B. Scriven on affidavit of L. Sallenger, paper and stationery, the charge being larceny of furs. Mr. Richards gave bond for appearance.

Covington county is becoming noted for the abundance of large and small game within her boundaries. A party of gentlemen from Pike came down a few days since, were joined by friends at this place, and went on a hunting expedition to the lower portion of the county. We learn the results were satisfactory.

The Andalusia Times says if Andalusia continues to make the same headway in material progress for the next two years that she has in the last drawing to a close, she will indeed be a boomer. Never before in her history have there been such an influx of newcomers and creation of new houses and improvements of old ones.

The Standard says: "Out of \$115,000 loaned by Marion Savings bank last year they did not lose a dollar. Does that look like hard times around Marion? What grounds has Marion for complaining of hard times when her cotton receipts are larger than they were last year? Can another town in this section of Alabama make as good a report?"

Montgomery Advertiser: John Saunders, a notorious thief, was arrested by Officer Payne yesterday afternoon. The charge against John is that he had stolen \$1,000 from the safe of L. Sallenger, and sold them to Mr. Sabel. Mr. Sabel identified his property and took the hides back to the store. The next day the hides were missing again. John had stolen them again and sold them to Mr. S. Marks, on Dexter avenue. The hides were recovered and the thief spotted. Yesterday afternoon the officers got him and lodged him in prison. John Saunders is a veteran thief, and a familiar character in the police court. He has been arrested up to date forty-eight times by Officer Payne, and in almost every instance for larceny.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

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CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

General Eastern Agent. J. J. FLYNN,

22 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 13, 1866.

INDICATIONS *for Atlanta*,
taken at 1 o'clock a. m. [WARM
Fair weather; slightly warmer.
North Carolina, South Carolina,
Georgia, Florida and Alabama: southeasterly
winds; rains, preceded by fair weather in interior; slightly warmer.

BURKE county is now in line for the jug
brigade.

The bald-heads will be on dress parade at
the opera house tonight.

The convalescence of Chief-Justice Jackson,
which now appears to be assured, will
be hailed with joy by his friends throughout
the state.

A CHICAGO man suicided on account of
the sudden death of his mother-in-law. The
coroner's jury had a clear case of insanity
without investigation.

A NEW YORK contemporary has an editorial on "Conkling the Man." It is the
money and not the man that the New York
legislature is now seeking.

The experiment of Mr. Coe, near Savannah,
shows that one duck is worth almost as
much as one bale of cotton. The wonderful
possibilities of poultry-raising should
commend the business to all the farmers of Georgia.

The people of Savannah are not satisfied with the sum set down for their river in the
river and harbor bill. The trade exchanges and
the city council will send strong delegations to Washington to press an increase in
the appropriations.

The Baltimore Herald, in commenting on Langtry's performance, says: "The scene
between Lady Ormond and Captain Bradford in the former's boudoir, was admirably
done." What was the title of the play—
English Aristocracy?

PRINCE BISMARCK's speech on the army
estimates is regarded as surely indicating
simply, THE CONSTITUTION has no sympathy
whatever; but the law that he violates
is so infamous in its character that it gives
to careless and irresponsible officials, who
are intent only on collecting their fees,
an opportunity to commit murder, to do violence to innocent
men and women, and to drag men, against
whom nothing is proven, away from their
families and friends to stand their trial
among strangers and amid strange surroundings.

Not only will the repeal of this obnoxious
and oppressive system give peace and quiet
to sections of country that have been harassed
for years by spies, informers and
superservicable officials, but it will reform
the moonshiner and put a stop to illicit
distilling.

There is no better time to repeal this law
than right now. The public sentiment of
the country is unanimous in favor of such
action. The people of Georgia, through
their legislature, have frequently called on
congress to bring about this most desirable
revenue reform, and it seems to us that the
Georgia representatives in Washington could
not more consistently recommend themselves
to the favor of their people by urging the
repeal of the whole internal revenue system.

The tariff-reformers had a jubilee in New
York city last night, at which "the beautiful"
M. Dawson made a speech, the gist of
which will be found in our telegraphic columns.
It will be observed by the discriminating
reader that the pith of the speech
was the statement that the orator resided
in Charleston.

THE city council could make no wiser ap-
propriation than in generously remembering
Grant park in its expenditures for the year.
It is a delightful retreat of which the city
may well feel proud, and a few thousand
dollars judiciously expended will make it
one of the most beautiful parks in the
country.

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THE constitutionality of the Louisiana sun-
day law, and the power of the criminal courts
to enforce it is fully sustained by Judge
Romain, of the superior court. An appeal has
been made to the supreme court. The desecra-
tion of the Lord's Day in New Orleans has
long been a matter needing remedial legisla-
tion, and it is to be hoped for the sake of
public morality, and out of respect to a
civilized, not to say Christian observance, of
the Sabbath, that the supreme bench will
sustain the opinion of the lower court.

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, Lord Iddesleigh, died suddenly yesterday in London, having been prostrated while on his way to Lord Salisbury's rooms, to which place he had been invited to a conference with the prime minister. His death removes one of the foremost of English statesmen, and one who was in the prime of his political power. He was one of the most conspicuous of the leaders who brought about the reorganized administration, and had he lived would have been one of its most potent influences.

The death of Senator Ernest Ward removes the first member of the present legislature of Georgia. His service at the last session was marked by the faithfulness and earnestness with which he entered into his work as a legislator, and among his fellow members he soon achieved a prominence which bespoke for him a useful and influential career as a public servant. Among none will his uniquely end be more keenly felt than by those with whom he became so intimately associated in the recent session of the general assembly.

THE democrats of the Indiana legislature
will caucus tonight to nominate their
candidate for the United States senate.
McDonald is believed to be the coming man,
though Burnham and Turp are among the
possibilities. It is believed that Harrison
will be presented by the republicans for re-

election. The two parties are so near evenly balanced as to make it closely uncomfortable for the democrats. The slightest disaffection will deprive them of a solid democratic representation in the senate. If the republicans had a majority of one in the legislature there would be no question as to the result.

THE Washington Star is very much troubled over a report that the president has his eye on Don M. Dickinson, a democratic leader of Michigan, for the postmaster of Washington. The Star thinks that there are enough capable democrats in the District of Columbia from which to select. It reads a lecture to show that the very basis of popular government lies in home rule, and says that the democratic party incorporated this principle in its platform in saying: "The selection of federal officers for the territories should be restricted to the citizens resident therein." Without entering into the merits of the discussion, THE CONSTITUTION would suggest that it is about time that some good democrat be appointed to the position now filled by an intolerant and offensively partisan republican.

Now is the Time.

There is one fact that Brother Watterson ought to bear in mind with respect to the internal revenue tax—namely, that the law under which it is collected is foreign and obnoxious to the American system. Moreover, the tax itself is a direct tax. It was imposed not for the purpose of protecting anybody, nor for the purpose of giving the free traders an opportunity to fasten its oppression on the country by repealing the tariff laws. The internal revenue tax was imposed simply and solely for the purpose of raising revenue to carry on the war. It is a war measure and nothing else. To this extent, and this only, is it entitled to the consideration of the people.

Brother Watterson, who dodges in and out the fence corners with considerable agility, calls the attention of THE CONSTITUTION to the fact that the repeal of the internal revenue tax will take away the occupation of the moonshiner. This is undoubtedly true. The moonshiner will no longer have an incentive to devote his time to producing whisky, for the tax imposed by the government constitutes his profit. There will no longer be thousands upon thousands of gallons of illicit whisky offered surreptitiously for sale. "Free whisky" appears to be Brother Watterson's chief argument against the moonshiner will no longer have an incentive to devote his time to producing whisky, for the tax imposed by the government constitutes his profit. There will no longer be thousands upon thousands of gallons of illicit whisky offered surreptitiously for sale. 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New Orleans
T LINE.

REVEPORT, VIA MONT
MERY.

daily trains and Pull
between Atlanta and New

December 26, 1886.

ROUND.

No. 9. No. 52. No. 2.

Daily. Daily. Daily.

12 pm 12 29 am 5 05 pm

1 08 pm 1 05 am 6 14 pm

2 20 pm 2 17 am 6 25 pm

3 03 pm 3 00 am 6 34 pm

3 13 pm 3 17 am 7 29 pm

3 52 pm 3 50 am 8 00 pm

4 29 pm 4 21 am 8 41 pm

5 04 pm 5 21 am 9 21 pm

6 34 pm 11 01 am 10 00 pm

7 15 pm 6 45 pm 10 00 pm

8 00 am 2 00 pm 10 00 pm

8 15 am 2 10 pm 10 00 pm

8 12 am 7 30 pm 10 00 pm

No. 51. No. 53. No. 1.

Daily. Daily. Daily.

8 05 pm 7 55 am

12 55 pm 1 29 pm

1 40 pm 10 29 pm

7 35 am 8 15 pm

11 01 am

1 04 pm 11 12 pm

10 58 am 11 41 pm 7 00 am

11 23 pm 12 12 am 7 32 am

1 03 pm 12 52 am 8 22 am

12 29 pm 1 18 pm 8 56 am

12 41 pm 1 51 am 9 11 am

1 28 pm 15 10 am 10 00 pm

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FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
WATCHES,
Diamonds and Jewelry.
31 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

McBRIDE'S
CHINA,
CUTLERY,
HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM
29 PEACHTREE.
CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.
Sp un free & erly

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, JANUARY 12, 1887—9 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

		Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
AUGUSTA	29.98	62	62	SW	Light.	12	00	00	Clear.
Savannah	30.06	49	49	SW	Light.	08	00	00	Cloudy.
Jacksonville	30.07	54	54	N	Light.	08	00	00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	29.96	47	43	SE	6	00	00	00	Clear.
New Orleans	29.96	51	51	S	Light.	08	00	00	Fair.
Gulfport	29.99	51	51	SW	Light.	08	00	00	Clear.
Palestine	29.74	28	16	S	Light.	08	00	00	Clear.
Fort Smith	29.56	43	43	E	Light.	08	00	00	Clear.
Shreveport	29.70	54	52	S	0	00	00	00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

6 a. m.	29.98	30	NW	12	00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.00	49	SW	10	00	Clear.
3 p. m.	30.03	42	SW	10	00	Clear.

Maximum thermometer..... 52
Minimum thermometer..... 52
Total rainfall..... 00



HAWKES'
PATENT.
Eye Glasses and Crystallized Lenses

Have won the admiration of every Spectator who has used them. They stand unrivaled in their splendid reputation. Our testimonial from governors, senators, legislators, and from the most distinguished men in all branches of science, who have had their sight improved by their use.

Mr. Hawkes adapts glasses to all conditions of the eye.

Frames in all sizes, fitted to every eye, without extra charge. Gold, silver, nickel, steel, celluloid, bifocal, pantoscopic, pulpit and riding ways, spectacles and eye glass bridges to fit any nose.

Prescriptions and spectacles made to order.

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